

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/064,571	07/26/2002	B. Gene Cawlfield	P-B021	3236
26399	7590 12/15/2004		EXAM	INER
	OFFICES OF H. DEN	MARKOFF, A	MARKOFF, ALEXANDER	
	2401 TURTLE CREEK DALLAS, TX 75219		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			1746	

DATE MAILED: 12/15/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			and the second		
		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/064,571	CAWLFIELD, B. GENE		
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit		
		Alexander Markoff	1746		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address		
THE - External control	MORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. r SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replo period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statularely reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailined patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	.136(a). In no event, however, may a repi ply within the statutory minimum of thirty (I will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH te, cause the application to become ABAN	y be timely filed 30) days will be considered timely. IS from the mailing date of this communication. NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)[🔀	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 (October 2002			
2a)∏	•	is action is non-final.			
3) 🗌	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
,	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposit	tion of Claims	·			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-31</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-27 and 29-31</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) <u>28</u> is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.			
Applicat	tion Papers				
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examin	ier.			
10)⊠	The drawing(s) filed on 26 July 2002 is/are: a	ı)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objecte	d to by the Examiner.		
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
11)	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	•			
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documer application from the International Burea See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. nts have been received in Apporting documents have been read (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	olication No eceived in this National Stage		
Attachmer	nt(s)				
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Sur			
2) Notice 3) Infor	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 er No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/25/02</u> .		Mail Date rmal Patent Application (PTO-152)		

Application/Control Number: 10/064,571

Art Unit: 1746

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1-11, 13-20, 23-27 and 29-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hansen et al (US Patent NO 6,726,848).

Hansen et al teach an apparatus and method as claimed. See entire document, especially description of the first and third embodiments, Figures 1a-d, 2a-c, 3a-b, 5 and 8, columns 3-23.

Hansen et al teach an apparatus and a method utilizing moving megasonically energized interface and disclose the same method steps and apparatus means as claimed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

Application/Control Number: 10/064,571

Art Unit: 1746

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 5. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hansen et al.

Hansen et al teaches an apparatus as claimed except for specific recitation of level switches and an automatic process controller, connected to the switches.

Hansen et al, however, teach a controller, which controls all the operations, such as related to measurement and injection of fluids, vapors, gasses, etc. It would have been obvious to an ordinary artisan at the time the invention was made that the apparatus of Hansen et al is provided with level sensors to enable operation of the apparatus. On the other hand, it would have been obvious to an ordinary artisan at the time the invention was made to provide apparatus of Hansen et al with any conventional sensors to enable automatic control of the apparatus by the disclosed controller.

6. Claims 21 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hansen et al in view of Bergman (US Patent NO 6,192,600).

Hansen et al teach a method as claimed except for recitation of not moving the substrate during the treatment steps (C) and (D).

Application/Control Number: 10/064,571

Art Unit: 1746

Hansen et al teach moving the substrate through the energized interface.

However, moving the substrate and moving the liquid to contact the substrate with an energized interface were known alternatives in the art of cleaning semiconductor wafers as evidenced by Bergman. See at least Figures 2, 4, 6-8 and the related description.

It would have been obvious to an ordinary artisan at the time the invention was made to move the energized interface by moving the level of liquid in the method of Hansen et al relative to unmoving substrate in order to contact the substrate with the interface with reasonable expectation of success in order to reduce probability of contamination and substrate damage due to avoiding of the use of moving mechanical parts because Bergman teaches moving the liquid to contact the substrate with an energized interface as alternative to moving the substrate.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 7. Claim 28 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 8. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The prior art fails to teach or fairly suggest to introduce in the method of Hansen et al a drying process as claimed. Hansen et al teach a different drying approach and it would not be obvious to an ordinary artisan to introduce such complicated drying procedure as claimed in the method of Hansen et al.

Art Unit: 1746

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

EP 0905747 and US Patents 6,491,764, 5601655, 6,770,151 and 6,383,304 are cited to show the state of the prior art with respect to processing substrates utilizing energized gas liquid interface.

US Patent No 5,857,474 is cited to show that it was known to use frozen liquid to clean semiconductor wafers.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alexander Markoff whose telephone number is 571-272-1304. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Barr can be reached on 571-272-1414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Art Unit: 1746

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Alexander Markoff Primary Examiner Art Unit 1746

ΑM

ALEXANDER MARKOFF
PRIMARY EXAMINER